

proceedings may and shall be had thereon in the usual course, whether the said cause or matter shall have been heard and determined by the said Court or by any Judge or Judges in vacation.

Proceedings by either party for obtaining a decision after the return of a writ of certiorari.

IV. In all cases in which a writ of *certiorari* shall have been or shall be issued, and a regular return thereof shall have been made, it shall be lawful for any party interested to inscribe the cause on the *roll de droit* without giving notice to the opposite party, and judgment may be rendered upon any motion to quash the conviction, order or judgment, returned with such *certiorari*, without notice to such opposite party when no appearance has been filed; provided notices of the application of such *certiorari* shall have been served upon the opposite party interested in such order, judgment or conviction prior to the granting of such writ; And provided further that when an appearance shall be filed by such opposite party, notice of such inscription and motion served at his elected domicile or upon his attorney shall be sufficient.

Proviso.

Section 19 of 12 Vict. cap. 41, and section 17 of 12 Vict. 24 repealed.

V. The nineteenth section of the Act first above cited, and the seventeenth section of the Act passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "*An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws of Patents for Inventions in this Province,*" shall be and are hereby repealed and the following provisions substituted instead thereof.

New provisions substituted.

Duty of Attorney General for Lower Canada, when Letters Patent have been unduly obtained, in cases of public interest.

VI. Whenever any Letters Patent may have been obtained, firstly by means of some fraudulent suggestion or concealment of a material fact or facts made by the person to whom the same were issued or made with his consent or knowledge, or secondly when it shall be alleged that such Letters Patent were issued through and in ignorance of some material fact or facts, or thirdly when the Patentee or those acting under him shall have done or omitted any act, in violation of the terms and conditions upon which such Letters Patent were granted, or shall by any other means have forfeited the interest acquired under the same, it shall be the duty of Her Majesty's Attorney General for Lower Canada, whenever he shall have good reason to believe that the same can be established by proof in every case of public interest, and also in every other case in which satisfactory security shall be given to indemnify the Government of this Province against all costs incurred therein, to apply for and on behalf of Her Majesty to the Superior Court in any District where the rights secured by such letters Patent can be exercised, by information, declaration or petition (*requête libellée*) accompanied by such Letters Patent or authentic exemplification thereof supported by affidavit to the satisfaction of such Court, complaining of the erroneous issuing of such Letters Patent or of the improper exercise of the rights secured or intended to be secured thereby, and setting forth all grounds and reasons for the vacating and annulling of such Letters Patent and praying for judgment thereon as may be authorized by law; whereupon it shall be lawful for such Court to order a writ of summons to issue from the Court to be served in the ordinary and customary manner of other writs issuing from such Court, upon the patentee or patentees or his or their heirs or assigns or upon any person or persons claiming to have or to exercise any rights under the same, and to hear and adjudicate thereon, and upon legal proof to the satisfaction of said Court to adjudge and declare such Letters Patent null and void in law, with costs.

Proceedings in Court, and judgment.

Private parties injured may proceed

VII. It shall be lawful for the Superior Court or any Judge thereof in vacation, it being established before such Court or Judge in the manner